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# THE HEALTH OF DARTON



1961



THE HEALTH OF DARTON

being the

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year 1961

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# DARTON (YORKS) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE 1961

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### Chairman

Councillor Mr. GEORGE ARTHUR PRIESTLEY

### Members

#### January to May, 1961

##### Councillors

Mr. JOHN MacBRIDE, J.P.  
(Chairman of the Council)  
Mr. OWEN ARTHUR BEEVERS  
Mr. ALWYNE CLAYTON  
Mrs. CLARA EMPSALL  
Mr. CYRIL MASON  
Mr. ILBERT MASON  
Mr. CLARENCE PERCIVAL SHAW, B.A.  
Mr. WILFRED SKIRROW

#### May to December, 1961

##### Councillors

Mr. ALBERT ASQUITH, J.P.  
(Chairman of the Council)  
Mr. JOHN MacBRIDE, J.P.  
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)  
Mr. OWEN ARTHUR BEEVERS  
Mr. ALWYNE CLAYTON  
Mrs. CLARA EMPSALL  
Mr. CYRIL MASON  
Mr. ILBERT MASON  
Mr. CLARENCE PERCIVAL SHAW, B.A.  
Mr. WILFRED SKIRROW

---

### Medical Officer of Health

R. BARNES, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health

P. H. BREWIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### Chief Public Health Inspector

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; Certificated Smoke Inspector)

### Additional Public Health Inspector

KEITH TINKER, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods)

### Clerk of the Council

Mr. J. E. SHACKLETON



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# DARTON (YORKS) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,  
33 Queens Road,  
Barnsley.  
July, 1962

## ANNUAL REPORT for the year ended 31st December, 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the  
DARTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Empsall and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my sixth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

The most dramatic change was in the Registrar General's estimate of population, which shows a fall of nearly 700, compared with 1960. There was also a rise in the adjusted death rate for the district and in this connection cancer as a cause of death has overtaken respiratory disease, and lies in second place to diseases of the heart and circulation. It is worthy of note that male deaths from cancer of lung rose from two in the previous year to 8 in 1961, and now represents exactly half the male cancer deaths.

Serious attention should also be focussed on the fact that immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is not up to the levels which have been attained in some of the surrounding districts. In fact, Darton has the lowest statistics in the Division. Progress in the field of immunisation against Poliomyelitis continued and by the end of the year 3,647 persons had received 2 doses and of these 3,458 had received a third dose. Although the number of injections given during the year was not great, it does take a good deal of effort to secure the attendance of the last few, which would result in so many of these people receiving a third dose.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the support and continued interest in all matters relating to the health of the district, my divisional health staff for their willing assistance and your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. I. Fieldhouse, for his help and loyal co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. BARNES,

Medical Officer of Health

# URBAN DISTRICT OF DARTON

## SECTION I

### Statistics and Social Conditions

Area	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,718 acres
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1961	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,090
No. of inhabited houses according to Rate Book on the 31st December, 1961	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,557
Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1961	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£113,010
Nett Product of a Penny Rate (1961-62)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£438

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1961 was 14,090 as compared with 14,740 at mid 1960. The natural increase of population showing the number of births over deaths was 66 as compared with 95 in the previous year.

#### Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	114	101	215
Illegitimate	7	4	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	121	105	226
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of live births registered was 11 fewer than in 1960. As for the previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which related the proportion of women in the district of child-bearing age with the proportion of women in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by this figure gives an adjusted birth rate which is comparable with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population compared with 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population in 1960 and with 17.4 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births represented 4.9% of total births, compared with 2.9% in the previous year.

#### Stillbirths

5 stillbirths were notified last year as compared with 2 in 1960. The stillbirth rate was 21.6 per 1,000 total births as compared with 8.4 per 1,000 total births in 1960 and with 18.7 per 1,000 total births for England and Wales.

The illegitimate stillbirth rate was 15.4 per 1,000, representing 2 out of 5 cases.



Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor was 15.2 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 12.9 per 1,000 estimated population in 1960 and with 12.0 per 1,000 estimated poulation tor England and Wales. There were 160 deaths among the inhabitants of your district during the year, 18 more than for the previous year.

The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were : heart and circulatory diseases, cancer and respiratory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.

As previously mentioned, there was a sharp rise in deaths from cancer of the lung and this was also accompanied by a steep rise in deaths from respiratory disease, where the numbers doubled to give a total of 30 deaths during the year.

Accidental Deaths

There were six accidental deaths during the year and I give below a classification by age and sex.

Sex	Age	Cause of Death
M	12	Drowned in swimming baths
M	37	Accident at work.
F	51	Road Accident.
F	81	Fall from bed.
M	87	Fall in the yard at home.
F	96	Fire in the home.

Infant Mortality and Peri-Natal Mortality

There were five infant deaths in your area in 1961 with an Infant Death Rate of 22.1 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 25.3 per 1,000 live births in 1960, and with 21.4 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales. 3 deaths occurred within the neo-natal period, and I give below the distribution of Infant Deaths in age groups.

INFANT MORTALITY IN 1961

Nett deaths from stated causes under one year of age

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under four weeks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under one year
Birth Injury . . .	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Gastro-enteritis .	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Measles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS . .	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	4

Year	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths in first week of life	Peri-natal Death Rate
1955	198	5	2	34.4
1956	245	15	10	96.1
1957	215	5	5	45.4
1958	235	6	2	33.1
1959	222	4	2	26.5
1960	237	2	4	25.1
1961	226	5	2	30.3

The illegitimate death rate was Nil.

### Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

### DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	3	1	4
1- 5 years	1	—	1
5-10 years	—	1	1
10-15 years	1	—	1
15-20 years	—	1	1
25-25 years	—	—	—
25-35 years	—	—	—
35-45 years	3	—	3
45-55 years	5	4	9
55-65 years	20	11	31
65-70 years	12	8	20
70-75 years	15	13	28
75-80 years	10	17	27
80-85 years	8	14	22
85-90 years	3	7	10
90 years and over	—	2	2
Totals	81	79	160

### PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1961

(Based on Registrar General's Figures)

	Dartton Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (prov. figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	16.0	16.7	17.2	17.4
Adjusted	15.7	16.9	17.4	17.4
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	11.4	12.8	12.1	12.0
Adjusted	15.7	13.6	13.4	12.0
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding Tuberculosis but including Venereal Diseases	0.07	0.05	0.05	Not available
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	—	0.06	0.06	0.07
Other	—	0.00	0.00	0.01
All forms	—	0.06	0.07	0.07

Cancer	2.06	2.09	1.98	2.16
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.14	1.97	1.84	Not available
Heart and Circulatory diseases	4.97	4.79	4.50	Not available
Respiratory diseases	1.99	1.75	1.64	Not available
Maternal Mortality	—	0.30	0.27	0.33
Infant Mortality	22.1	24.2	24.6	21.4
Stillbirths	21.6	19.7	20.2	18.7

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1961

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	1	—	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	—	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	6	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	5	10
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	7	16
18. Coronary disease, angina	15	15	30
19. Hypertension	2	3	5
20. Other heart disease	14	16	30
21. Other circulatory disease	2	3	5
22. Influenza	3	3	6
23. Pneumonia	4	7	11
24. Bronchitis	6	4	10
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	—	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34. All other accidents	3	2	5
35. Suicide	1	2	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	81	79	160

## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. Two Public Health Inspectors are employed by the Council.

#### General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district are given below. Their administration rests with the Leeds and Sheffield Hospital Boards through the local hospital management committees.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board :

1. Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
2. General Hospital, Wakefield.
3. Leeds General Infirmary.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

#### Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for the service.

#### Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals :

- St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
- Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.
- Manygates Hospital, Wakefield.
- Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, and the Maternity Hospital, Leeds, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

#### Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium, and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest



Clinic, 46 Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follows :

Tuesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children)
Wednesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
Wednesday,	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Thursday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children)
Friday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon

### **Venereal Diseases**

The nearest centre for Darton patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address : Special Treatment Centre,  
Queens Road,  
BARNSELEY.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Wakefield and Rotherham and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

### **Infant Welfare Clinics**

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Methodist Chapel, Gawber, on Wednesday afternoons, at Darton Welfare Centre, Station Road, Darton, on Wednesday afternoons and at the Wesleyan Chapel, Staincross, on Thursday afternoons. All clinics are held weekly. Further details are given in the County Services section.

### **Laboratory Service**

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield—a national service under the control of the Medical Research Council. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

### **Ambulance Service**

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area is at Hoyland. Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.

# SECTION III

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in your district in 1961 amounted to 545 cases, compared to 50 in the previous year. This was largely due to an epidemic of Measles, when 527 cases were notified, compared with 8 in 1960.

		No. of cases notified
Scarlet Fever	....	9
Pneumonia	....	7
Measles	....	527
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	1
TOTAL		545

### Scarlet Fever

9 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified last year, compared with 21 in the previous year.

### Measles

527 cases were notified during the year, compared with 8 in 1960. I regret to report that one death occurred from the disease during the year—a male aged 11 months.

### Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year. The number of infants vaccinated was 68, as compared with 69 in the previous year.

### Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. The position with regard to Diphtheria immunisation remained relatively unchanged with 69.3% of all children between 0-15 years protected, as compared with 68.5% in the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the pre-school age group where 62.0% were immunised, compared with 64.9% in the previous year. The number of children immunised in the school age group rose from 69.6% to 72.3%. No cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, compared with 15 in 1960. A total of 705 children in the age group 0-4 years were immunised against Whooping Cough. This represents 60.5% of that group, compared with 63% in the previous year. In addition to the figures given above, 181 infants were immunised against Tetanus, compared with 218 in the previous year.

**Poliomyelitis**

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. Immunisation against the disease continued and during the year 262 children, 17 young persons and 128 others received two doses, which brings the total for Darton to 3,647, and of these, 3,458 have had three doses and 19 have had four doses.

**Pneumonia**

There were seven notifications and six of these occurred in the first quarter and appeared to be associated with an outbreak of Influenza.

**Tuberculosis**

There were seven new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, compared with two cases in the previous year. It is to be assumed that this increase is largely du to the presence of the Mass Radiography Unit in the district during the year.

I am happy to report that no deaths occuerred from the disease during the year.

**NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN DARTON**

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	Smallpox	Meningococcal Infections	Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	Acute Poliomyelitis—Non-Paralytic	Acute Encephalitis—Post Infectious	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery
1952	28	—	—	—	2	—	13	—	12	2	—	2	—	—	—	41	198	1
1953	17	—	—	3	2	1	5	—	7	1	—	1	2	—	—	57	135	2
1954	17	1	—	6	2	—	2	—	9	1	—	1	1	—	—	31	36	—
1955	11	—	1	—	2	—	6	—	10	1	—	—	8	2	—	66	385	—
1956	9	—	—	1	1	1	11	—	18	2	—	2	—	—	—	20	13	—
1957	15	—	—	—	3	2	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	242	1
1958	36	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	53	85	9
1959	43	—	—	2	1	2	6	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	119	9
1960	21	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8	1
1961	9	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527	—

**TUBERCULOSIS—Record of Cases during 1961**

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at 1st January	38	29	8	5
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	5	2	—	—
No. of cases restored to Register	—	—	—	—
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	2	—	—	—
No. removed to other districts	—	1	—	—
No. cured or otherwise remover from Register	2	1	—	—
No. died from Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
No. died from other causes	1	—	—	—
TOTAL at end of 1961	42	29	8	5

# TUBERCULOSIS—New Cases and Mortality in 1961

Age Periods	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0- 1 year	—	—	—	—
1- 5 years	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	—	—	—
15-20 years	2	—	—	—
20-25 years	1	—	—	—
25-35 years	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	3	—	—	—
45-55 years	1	—	—	—
55-65 years	—	—	—	—
Over 65 years	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	7	—	—	—



**SECTION IV**  
**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE**  
**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**  
**AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1961**

To the

**Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifteenth Annual Report which is in the usual style in order to present statistics in the most interesting way I can.

I have always tried to make my annual reports portray conditions as they exist at the present so that in the years to come they would be of some slight interest historically—not of persons but of the environmental conditions which existed in our district in what some time will be the “good old days”. When I myself browse over the annual reports of past years I find references to duties laboriously performed which nowadays play only an insignificant part in our efforts today. Gone are the privies and middens which were so prevalent in the past. Gone are most of our cesspools, and how few slums we have nowadays compared with years ago! And as the old hazards to public health are abolished so do others present themselves for our attention. Clean air until only a few years ago comprised but a minor part of our duties but soon I feel convinced we shall be very actively engaged in trying to make the whole of our district into one big smokeless area. Adequate yard paving to houses is another item which has received almost no mention for years but recently we have launched a drive to secure improvements in this sphere.

And now in 1961 I find myself having to report on matters like noise abatement, radio-activity and the paper sack system of refuse collection. These are new and have to be absorbed into our daily duties along with others regarded as routine. What our future duties will be no-one knows, but at least this Report gives glimpses of past conditions and present efforts which will, I hope, be of interest whether the report is read now or some time in the future.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE SECTION**

**(1) Nuisances and Complaints**

455 complaints were received and investigated during 1961, and 538 nuisances were discovered. As a result of the official action taken, 522 nuisances were found to have been

abated at the end of the year and this figure as usual includes the abatement of nuisances outstanding from the previous year.

## (2) Notices served and abated

245 Informal notices were served affecting 300 premises.

282 Informal notices were abated affecting 326 premises.

12 Statutory notices were served affecting 11 premises.

7 Statutory notices were abated affecting 6 premises.

## (3) Rodent Control

The following shows the action taken in 1961 to comply with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:—

### **Sewer Tests** (annually)

Total number of manholes in the district	....	....	527
--	------	------	-----

Number of manholes tested (10% yearly)	....	....	57
--	------	------	----

Number of manholes found to be infested	....	....	4
---	------	------	---

### **Sewer Treatments** (May and November)

Number of manholes treated with poison baits	....	45
--	------	----

Number of manholes showing poison "takes"	....	14
---	------	----

### **Refuse Tips, Sewage Works etc.** (local authority owned)

Number of premises treated	....	....	....	....	3
----------------------------	------	------	------	------	---

Number of treatments carried out	....	....	....	....	5
----------------------------------	------	------	------	------	---

Number of poison baits laid	....	....	....	....	31
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------	----

Number of poison "takes"	....	....	....	....	31
--------------------------	------	------	------	------	----

### **Dwellinghouses etc.**

Number of premises treated	....	....	....	....	35
----------------------------	------	------	------	------	----

Number of poison baits laid	....	....	....	....	159
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------	-----

Number of poison "takes"	....	....	....	....	93
--------------------------	------	------	------	------	----

### **Business Premises**

Number of premises treated	....	....	....	....	5
----------------------------	------	------	------	------	---

Number of poison baits laid	....	....	....	....	28
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------	----

Number of poison "takes"	....	....	....	....	15
--------------------------	------	------	------	------	----

Close co-operation is maintained with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, particularly with the work undertaken in the sewers.

## **Insect Pests**

Every help to all who seek it is given by my department, to eradicate flies, wasps, crickets, cockroaches, ants, silverfish and other insect pests. Adequate supplies of up-to-date insecticides are kept in stock, and free issues are made to householders willing to help themselves to eradicate such pests. 35 householders took advantage of this service during 1961.

## **Clean Air**

The following table shows the monthly reading of the apparatus sited at the Council Offices for recording rainfall, atmospheric pollution and acid content in the air of Darton.

DEPOSIT GAUGE			LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT Amount of Acid in atmosphere (Milligrammes of Sulphur trioxide per 100 square centimetres per day) (over 2.0 is excessive)
Month	Amount of Rain- fall in inches	Tons of deposit per square mile	
January	3.84	14.06	1.38
February	1.92	7.72	0.98
March	0.42	7.52	2.00
April	2.64	14.13	1.12
May	1.40	9.87	0.93
June	1.19	17.22	0.68
July	2.07	4.33	1.58
August	1.56	5.30	0.77
September	1.45	20.91	0.83
October	2.28	5.91	1.03
November	0.99	10.01	0.80
December	2.23	12.72	1.48
TOTALS	21.99	129.70	

The deposition of over 129 tons of deposits per square mile indicates that an unnecessary amount of pollution of the atmosphere occurred in 1961. Having regard to the very few factory chimneys remaining throughout the area it is safe to presume that almost all the pollution which occurred is due to the smoke emitted from domestic chimneys. Smoke is valuable fuel which has not been properly burned. It is therefore not only wasteful but it is harmful to public health and the acids it contains are detrimental to buildings, fabrics and plant life. The Council are not unmindful of the powers they possess enabling them to declare smoke control areas under the Clean Air Act but like many other neighbouring authorities they have had regard to the problems which arise with so much concessionary coal in this, a predominantly coal-mining area. There are signs however that this vexed question will soon be resolved and when it is I can confidently forecast that the Darton Council will waste no time in using their powers to secure a clean, pure atmosphere for the people of this area. Plans for Smoke Control Area No. 1 comprising one-eighth of the total urban area are already in process of preparation.

### Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning

The department continues to work in full co-operation with Dr. Barnes and his staff in the control of infectious diseases. When such cases occur we visit the homes of the patients and report our findings to the Medical Officer of Health. Free issues of disinfectant are made and if required the patients' bedrooms and their contents are thoroughly



disinfected. The homes of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis are also visited to ascertain if there is any help we can give to the unfortunate sufferers.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District

The following statistics are included not only to indicate the growth of our district but also to show in some instances the progress made over the past ten years to secure an improvement in those conditions related to environmental hygiene.

	1961	1951
No. of <b>waterclosets in the district</b> ....	5,379	4,219
No. of <b>privies</b> .... (farm)	1	73
No. of <b>privy middens</b> .... (farm)	1	53
No. of <b>pail closets</b> ....	37	25
No. of <b>dustbins</b> ....	4,850	4,191
No. of <b>cesspools</b> ....	7	81
No. of <b>septic tanks</b> ....	27	21
No. of <b>dwellings with bathrooms</b> ....	3,304	1,737
No. of <b>dwellings on mains water supplies</b> ....	4,647	4,112

All but one of the 73 privies have been abolished. All but 7 of the 81 cesspools have gone, and the number of bathrooms has nearly doubled.

### Yard Paving

Early in 1961 the Council adopted a policy for securing improved paving for the houses in the area. An extensive survey was immediately undertaken which showed that 784 houses were in need of proper paving in the form of either paths from the streets to entrance doors or paths from entrance doors to outbuildings such as waterclosets, coal stores or bin shelters in the yards. Informal notices were served upon owners and by the end of the year I am pleased to report that improved paving had been secured for 122 houses without having to resort to formal action.

### Noise Abatement

The new Noise Abatement Act 1960, placed a certain amount of responsibility upon local authorities to secure a reduction in or an elimination of excessive noise or vibration. Noise and vibration have at long last been recognised as a hazard to good health. Fortunately some people can tolerate louder noises than others and it is on this point mainly that difficulties are sure to be experienced in the application of the Act. Our first report of excessive noise occurring was from a householder who complained of his neighbour's radio. We could obviously take no official action other than call and discuss the matter with the neighbour. A bigger headache, however, has been encountered with regard to the alleged excessive noise from the Barugh Green Coal Outcrop Site where, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night,

huge diggers, cranes, bulldozers and coal lorries have caused considerable nuisance to tenants in a nearby housing estate. Blasting operations have added to the din, and special efforts were made in 1961 to secure some minimisation of the nuisance. Attempts are still proceeding, but in spite of the full co-operation from the operators of the site, we are faced with the fact that permission to outcrop the site was given before the Noise Abatement Act came into operation and also that in spite of the best practicable means being adopted to minimise the nuisance it is impossible for huge undertakings of this nature to be performed without a great deal of noise and vibration.

How much work in the future will be done under the Noise Abatement Act generally throughout the district is difficult to foresee but it is nevertheless yet another duty for the public health inspector to perform and so play a part in the safeguarding of public health.

### **Water Supplies**

Only four of our 4,651 dwellings are not on public mains water supplies. Their supplies are from natural springs not likely to become contaminated. Nevertheless samples are taken twice yearly of these waters to ascertain whether or not pollution is taking place. Should contaminations occur the householders are carefully advised what to do to safeguard their health until a purer supply is obtained.

### **Radio-activity**

With the increased number of nuclear tests throughout the world occurring in 1961 it became necessary for the Council to keep abreast of the times and take an active interest in the possible sources of fall-out contamination which would occur to our air, water, soil, milk and other foodstuffs. Even for peaceful purposes atomic power will play a prominent part in our lives in the future as more and more factories will adopt radio-active processes and be disposing of harmful wastes. When, therefore, a special course of lectures on this subject was held in Bradford towards the end of the year the Council appointed the Surveyor and myself to attend. It was made quite apparent in the lectures that the public health inspector of the future will have to play as important a part in the detection of radio-active infections as he does today in tracing the causes of food poisoning. If nuclear tests continue we shall be very active in 1962 but we are not unprepared in our knowledge of how to take samples of foodstuffs etc., in order to protect the health of the people we serve.

## HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE SECTION

### Housing accommodation in the area

No. of privately-owned dwellinghouses	....	3,199
No. of Council-owned dwellinghouses	.... ....	1,322
No. of dwellings with shop attached	.... ....	73
No. of dwellings at farms	.... .... ....	32
No. of dwellings at licensed premises	.... ....	25

Total No. of dwellings in the area .... 4,651

### Houses built in 1961

101 houses were built by private enterprise—none by the Council. The Council own 28 per cent of all dwellinghouses in the area.

### House Repairs

911 visits were made during 1961 in order to secure the repair of 326 houses which had become the subject of sanitary notices. Only one application from a tenant for a certificate of disrepair under the Rent Act 1957 was received during the year.

### Back-to-Back and Single-back houses

By the end of the year we had secured the abolition of 8 old back-to-back houses and 3 single-back houses by means of closure, demolition or re-construction. There now remain only 25 back-to-back houses and 158 single-back houses in the district. Whenever opportunity arises we try to secure the necessary improvements if the houses are found to be capable and worthy of expenditure being incurred.

### Slum Clearance

The Council, I ~~know~~ <sup>have</sup>, are by no means satisfied with the progress made in slum clearance during 1961. Owing to the high costs no new houses were built by the Council during the year but this did not mean that no action whatever took place to rid the district of unfit houses. A decision was made very early in the year to allocate for slum clearance purposes one out of every seven Council house re-lets. Although only two of these arose, resulting in two families being re-housed and their houses being demolished, this was not the full extent of slum clearance action throughout the year. Unfit houses which became vacant either through death of the tenant, voluntary vacation, or through re-housing, the tenants in Ward re-lets were dealt with by either closure or demolition, so that a certain degree of progress was achieved. My statistical report is as follows:—

No. of individual unfit houses demolished	....	6
No. of individual unfit houses closed	.... ....	6
No. of families re-housed	.... .... ....	3
No. of persons re-housed	.... .... ....	8



It would appear with such small numbers that progress has been insignificant but when related to the extent of the slum clearance problem as a whole throughout the district it must be remembered that Darton is not a Manchester or a Glasgow by any means. There remain only 59 houses on the Priority List to be dealt with in the next five years, so if, as is already planned, the Council resume building and erect a new estate in which the Council might decide to allocate, say 50 or so houses for slum clearance the Priority programme could be concluded within the next two or three years. After that there is a list of 128 houses which, although they form part of the slum clearance programme, they still have an estimated life in them of ten to fifteen years and therefore do not constitute a very urgent problem.

### **Caravan dwellings**

The Caravan Act of 1960 has contributed to the reduced activity relating to the illegal siting of caravans in 1961. On two occasions only was it necessary to serve notices upon owners of land, drawing their attention to the provisions of the Act. One site only is licensed for three residential caravans and the making of the site to comply with the recommended standards was completed in 1961.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES AND FOOD PREMISES**

### **Meat Supplies**

The majority of meat supplies comes from animals slaughtered in neighbouring districts, particularly from Barnsley. There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the Darton area, namely Birkinshaw's, Station Road, Darton, and Brown's, Towngate, Mapplewell, which between them cater for the needs of six Darton butchers, two Barnsley butchers and two Royston butchers. There are 18 shops selling meat in the Darton District, most of the proprietors preferring to buy their supplies wholesale off the hook.

### **Meat Inspections**

The following table gives details of the animals slaughtered in our two slaughterhouses during 1961. All were inspected and any meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption were properly disposed of.

Inspection of Animals					Condemnations	
Slaughtered					(Meat lbs.)	(Offal lbs.)
Bullocks	....	....	....	329	30	251
Heifers	....	....	....	622	302	401
Cows	....	....	....	38	30	84
Calves	....	....	....	18	16	4
Sheep	....	....	....	1,178	56	30½
Pigs	....	....	....	17	—	15
TOTALS				2,202	434	785½

The following table is inserted at the request of the Ministry of Health. Note that not a single incidence of tuberculosis was discovered in any of the animals slaughtered. As recently as three years ago, as many as one in every ten cattle slaughtered in Darton was found to be infected with tuberculosis, so credit is certainly due to those who have played their part in the eradication of this one-time dreaded disease.

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	951	38	18	1,178	17
Number inspected ....	951	38	18	1,178	17
<b>(a) ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	—	—	1	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	33	6	—	8	—
Percentage of the number in- spected infected with disease other than Tuberculosis ....	3.5	15.8	5.5	0.8	5.9
<b>(b) TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(c) CYSTICERCOSIS</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	26	1	—	—	—

### Milk Supplies

All milk sold retail in the area is designated milk and must therefore be delivered in properly sealed containers. Six distributors appear on our register who deliver milk door to door but there are also twenty-eight shops who retail sterilised milk. We have eleven dairy farms which produce milk and sell in bulk to either the Co-operative Dairies or to the Express Dairies (Northern) Ltd. There are no heat treatment plants within the area.

### Milk Sampling

Sampling for adequate fat content or for the presence of added water is undertaken by the West Riding County Council but we regularly undertake the sampling of designated milk to determine that it has been produced under hygienic conditions and in the case of heat treated milk to determine whether or not it has been properly produced in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations. Details of the nineteen samples taken in 1961 are as follows:



Designation	No. of Samples taken	Results of Tests	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested .... (Pasteurised)	7	7	—
Tuberculin Tested .... (Farm bottled)	2	2	—
Pasteurised .... ....	6	6	—
Sterilised .... ....	4	4	—

Milk which is not heat treated may also contain the organisms which can cause tuberculosis or brucellosis in man. For years we have taken it upon ourselves to take samples of raw milk produced or retailed within the district to discover these organisms, and if present, protect the people we serve by acting in co-operation with the Medical Officer of Health to render future supplies safe. Of the 15 samples we took in 1961 none were infected with tuberculosis but five were found to be infected with brucellosis, and the necessary action was taken.

One sample of dairy cream was taken in 1961 and this proved to be satisfactory.

### Ice-Cream

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district, but 47 shops are registered for the sale and storage of this popular commodity. All of them retail the pre-packed products of well-known manufacturers. Ice-cream is also retailed from mobile vans whose proprietors are also well known to us.

In order to ascertain that the different makes of ice-cream sold in the area are clean and safe we obtain samples from time to time and submit them for examination to the Public Health Laboratory. 34 such samples were obtained in 1961 and reported upon as follows:—

#### Provisional Grades

Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
29	3	1	1

Six ice-lolly samples were also taken and all proved to be satisfactory.

### Other Foods

The following foodstuffs were submitted to us by shopkeepers who desired our confirmation that the foods were unfit for human consumption:—

Miscellaneous foods ....	30½lbs.
Canned and packeted foods ....	86¾lbs.

TOTAL .... 117½lbs.

## Food Premises

The following table shows the numbers and types of the various food premises in the district and the number of inspections which were made to these premises during 1961:

Numbers and types of premises	No. of inspections made
13 premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, potted meat, preserved foods etc.	20
18 butchers' shops ....	34
73 general food shops ....	55
47 shops registered for the sale of ice-cream ....	51
17 catering establishments .....	21
11 bakehouses ....	62
15 fried fish shops ....	57
2 slaughterhouses ....	502
26 public houses and clubs ....	15

Little trouble is nowadays experienced in premises where food is prepared, stored or sold. Visits were regularly made to such premises in 1961 and all contraventions of food hygiene legislation were remedied without the necessity of resorting to legal action. In addition to enforcing compliance if needs be, the role of the public health inspector is becoming more and more that of educating food handlers in the best hygienic methods so that the health of the public is better safeguarded. Most traders appear receptive to our "teaching" in the knowledge that if outbreaks of food poisoning were traced back to their premises their reputations and perhaps their whole livelihoods would be in serious jeopardy. I think it is also true to say that although our inspections cannot be made as frequently as we would like, the certainty that we shall be calling and that our call might be made at any odd time can have a marked effect upon traders in their observance of the principles of food hygiene.

## Food Hawkers

68 proprietors of food vans are on the register we keep under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951, as hawkers of food. 15 premises are also registered. Frequent inspections are made of both vans and premises to keep them under observation and to make sure that proper methods of food hygiene are complied with.

## Slaughter of Animals Acts

At the end of the year twelve slaughtermen appeared in our register as being fit and proper persons to hold a licence to stun animals intended for food. Licences are issued annually.

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

### **Duties**

The department is responsible for the collection and disposal of all household refuse contained in 4,850 refuse bins, the cleansing of three cesspools and one privy midden, the sweeping and gully emptying of over 15 miles of non-county roads, and the collection of salvage from houses and shops. Intermittent duties also arise like tipsoil spreading, tip fencing, depot and vehicle maintenance and the snow clearing of roads and streets of half the district in winter time. The keeping of the necessary records throughout the year facilitates the preparation of the following paragraphs.

### **Staff and hours worked**

Eighteen men and a foreman are employed, working a 42 hour five-day week throughout the year. The number of hours actually worked totalled 34,869, but 2,464½ hours were lost owing to annual holidays and a further 1,923 hours were lost through sickness and other causes. The latter is 712½ hours less than last year.

Two boiler suits are issued to every man each year as protective clothing and when engaged on snow clearing each man is equipped with gum boots. Leather gloves and eye shields are also available to the men who find it necessary to use same in their work.

### **Vehicles**

The department operates three, seven-cubic yard Dennis refuse vehicles and a Dennis multi-purpose vehicle which is used mainly for street sweeping, cesspool and gully emptying. All are painted alike in a dual tone of maroon and battleship grey and each driver takes a pride in looking after his vehicle. 19,169 miles were travelled by the vehicles in 1961.

### **Depot**

The Cleansing Depot is situated fairly centrally to the whole district at Barugh. It comprises a large garage with mechanic's workshop, a messroom, two storerooms and a paper baling shed. We consider that we have one of the best depots for its size in this locality.

### **Refuse Tips**

Three refuse tips were used during the year at Blacker, Canal bed and Darton Main. Tipping ceased at Darton Main in March to comply with the wishes of the new owners of the land which resulted in us having to use the Canal bed four out of five days each week. In October the Council decided to experiment over a period of six months by hiring a tractor shovel to level the refuse on the Canal bed more efficiently than manual labour and at less cost. Time will tell whether or not the experiment is a success having regard to the varied composition of refuse in the different seasons of the year.



Whilst on the subject of the composition of household refuse I would mention that the difficulties we experience in its disposal are increasing year by year. When a load of refuse is examined at the tip there seems to be far too much paper, cardboard and packaging materials in proportion to ash content. Consequently it is much more difficult nowadays to secure a solid foundation and a level surface on which the refuse lorries can safely run. Valuable tipping space is taken up far more rapidly and the danger of fire is greatly increased. In an effort to secure a reduction in bulk and educate the public in what should or should not be placed in dustbins the Council in 1961 went to the expense of issuing circulars to every house appealing for the co-operation of the housewife. For a week or so only we had the desired response but after that it seemed as if all our efforts had been in vain when refuse again assumed its previously bulky proportions. Had we been successful we could have saved a considerable sum of money in the costs of refuse disposal and at the same time earned much more than we did in sales of salvaged paper which householders are asked to keep separate from the ordinary refuse.

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to test for themselves the claims that the Paper sack system had far more advantages than the traditional dustbin. Much has been written on the subject and varied are the views expressed but until a new idea is put into practical operation its real value cannot be assessed. Consequently, and because the Darton Council always do try to keep abreast of the times, a small pilot scheme in which every Councillor took part was put into operation in 1961. The trial will extend over twelve months after which a decision will be reached which might mean that we shall be one of the first districts in this area to adopt a system which will, it is confidently forecast, inevitably become the accepted system of the future.

### **Street Sweeping**

The department is responsible for the sweeping of eighty non-county roads and streets with a sweeping distance of over 15 miles. During the sweeping of each street every gully in that street is also cleansed. There are some 850 street gullies altogether.

The street sweeping team unfortunately is far too often drafted to other duties in the cleansing department, which prevents a regular and frequent street sweeping service being adhered to. Nevertheless 707 streets were swept and 7,373 gullies were emptied during 1961.

### **Public Cleansing Costs**

Expenditure incurred by the department during the financial year was £10,021 on wages with a further £2,039 for costs of petrol, vehicle and depot repairs, tools and equipment, rent and rates, insurances and miscellaneous items.

## Salvage Details

The total income derived from the sales of waste paper was £1,249/10/6d.—£198/4/9d. less than last year. 180 tons 16 cwts. 3 qrs. were recovered altogether, slightly less than in 1960. £518/6/6d. was paid to the workmen in bonuses, leaving a net income to the Council of £731/4/0d.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS FOR REPORT

### Factories

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Labour I give below a table summarising the work done in connection with factories.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	11	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	82	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	2	—	—
Totals	40	95	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

PARTICULARS	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	9	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	4	2	—	—	—
Totals	14	11	—	—	—

No outwork within the meaning of the Act is carried on in the District.

### Cinema

The standard of hygiene in the toilets of the only cinema in the area continued to be good throughout 1961.

## **Pet Animals**

There is only one shop registered under the provisions of the Pet Animals Act, 1951. No contraventions were found.

## **Hairdressers and Barbers**

14 hairdressers' establishments are on the register we keep in accordance with the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act. The standard of hygiene continued to be highly satisfactory in all these premises throughout the year.

## **Business Premises**

The following is a list of the various types of business and other premises in the area as recorded at the end of 1961.

No. of Factories	....	....	....	....	....	40
No. of Shops	....	....	....	....	....	148
No. of Clubs and Public Houses	....					27
No. of Farms (3 not occupied)	....	....				35
No. of Chapels, Churches, etc.	....	....				21
No. of Schools	....	....	....	....	....	9
No. of Cinemas	....	....	....	....	....	1
No. of Business Premises	....	....	....			60

## **Safety, Health and Welfare of Agricultural Workers**

All farms in our district are adequately provided with sanitary conveniences for their workers.

## **Health Education**

With the help of the Council's projector and screen only one lecture was given to members of an evening organisation in 1961 on food hygiene. This is of much less activity than in past years.

## **Office Work, Meetings attended etc.**

The compilation of an annual report would be impossible unless records were kept of our activities. This means that a certain amount of time must of necessity be spent in the office not only to attend to records but amongst other duties, to deal with Governmental returns, prepare letters, interview people and do business on the telephone. 379 interviews for example were granted during 1961 which gives some idea of the necessity of office work during a year. We also find that 78 meetings had to be attended during 1961, not only to those of the Council and its Committees but to some which took us out of the district to such meetings as the Clean Air Advisory Council, the Barnsley and District Clean Air Committee, the South Yorkshire Workable Area on Pests Control, public health inspectors' meetings etc., which must be attended if we are to keep up-to-date on public health activities in the South of Yorkshire.

## **Summary of Visits, Inspections and Work done during 1961**

### **Dwellings**

Re general defects	....	....	....	....	....	....	468
Re drainage	....	....	....	....	....	....	435
Re ashes accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	....	144
Re closet accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	....	6

Re infectious diseases ....	19
Re filth and vermin ....	38
Re offensive accumulations ....	23
Re yard paving ....	892
Re caravans ....	44
Re Slum Clearance ....	119
Re Improvement Grants ....	18
Re rodent control ....	158
Re overcrowding ....	2
Re Certificates of Disrepair ....	2
Re noise abatement ....	13
Re standard grants ....	3
Re water supply ....	4
Re insect pests ....	19
Miscellaneous visits and inspections ....	105

### **Food Premises**

Registered food preparing premises ....	20
Butchers' shops ....	34
General Food shops ....	55
Slaughterhouses ....	502
Re milk sampling ....	24
Re food condemnations ....	7
Bakehouses ....	62
Catering establishments ....	21
Re ice-cream sampling ....	38
Fried fish shops ....	57
Public houses and clubs ....	15
Travelling shops and vans ....	25
Miscellaneous visits and inspections ....	15
Ice-cream shops ....	51

### **Business Premises**

Re smoke abatement ....	5
Re toilets, etc., at public houses ....	24
Re rodent control ....	38
Pet shop ....	1
Factories with power ....	80
Factories without power ....	14
Hairdressers' and Barbers' shops ....	23
Miscellaneous Visits and inspections ....	26

### **General**

Re Public Cleansing ....	402
Interviews ....	379
Rodent control, Council properties ....	291
Meetings attended ....	78
Houses disinfected after infectious diseases ....	2
Drains tested ....	26
Houses disinfested (vermin) ....	10
Ice-cream samples taken ....	34



Health Education lectures etc. ....	1
Cream samples taken ....	1
T.B. milk samples taken ....	13
Pasteurised milk samples taken ....	7
T.T. milk samples taken ....	4
T.T. (Past.) milk samples taken ....	8
Sterilised milk samples taken ....	5
Sanitary survey ....	13
Ice-lolly samples taken ....	3
Water samples taken ....	4
Brucella milk samples taken ....	13
Miscellaneous visits and inspections ....	218

I end my report with an expression of my appreciation at the continued support given to me by the Council in general and that from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee in particular.

My grateful thanks I extend to my assistant Mr. Tinker whose conscientiousness in the performance of his duties is unsurpassed. My secretary Mrs. Minnis is also due for special praise. She is almost faultless and her capacity for work is unbelievable.

I also wish to place on record my appreciation for the co-operation and loyalty of my cleansing staff who fully deserve the excellent reputation they have earned for their efficiency.

Finally, because it is our aim in common to serve the people of Darton to the best of our ability, Dr. Barnes and myself have developed such an excellent spirit of co-operation between us that I must pay tribute to him and thank him most sincerely for the perfect understanding which has existed now for many years and will I hope continue to do so in the years to come.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE,

Chief Public Health Inspector  
Cleansing Superintendent.



## SECTION V

### DIVISIONAL STAFF

#### Divisional Medical Officer:

R. BARNES, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

#### Senior Assistant County Medical Officer:

P. H. BREWIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

#### Assistant County Medical Officer:

S. G. A. Henriques, M.B., Ch.B.

#### Clinic Medical Officers:

Dr. C. B. Ball	Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell
Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. N. M. Piercy
Dr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. M. Scott
Dr. G. Ingram	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
Dr. J. Leishman	Dr. L. Taylor
Dr. K. Mathers	Dr. J. W. Whitworth

#### Health Visitors:

P. M. P. Adkins (Miss)	F. A. Manley (Mrs.)
M. Baker (Miss)	B. McDonald (Mrs.)
D. Gibson (Mrs.)	D. M. Parry (Mrs.)
A. M. Harston (Mrs.)	C. Totty (Mrs.)
M. E. Lee (Miss)	A. Thompson (Mrs.)
M. Lloyd (Miss)	(res. July, 1961)
G. M. Lodge (Mrs.)	D. Westerman (Miss)
	A. M. Widdison (Mrs.)

**Tuberculosis Health Visitor:** E. Beever (Mrs.)

#### Clinic Nurses:

D. Hodgson (Mrs)	J. Woodcock (Mrs.)
	(app. November, 1961)

#### Midwives:

B. Burtoft (Mrs.)	I. O. Kilner (Mrs.)
(app. June, 1961)	M. Marsland (Mrs.)
D. Crossley (Miss)	(res. March, 1961)
(res. June, 1961)	D. Newton (Mrs.)
C. M. Dempsey (Mrs.)	E. Parkes (Mrs.)
B. Fitzpatrick (Mrs.)	E. A. Staley (Mrs.)
M. Hammerton (Miss)	M. Walters (Mrs.)
C. M. Hill (Mrs.)	L. Wilson (Mrs.)
B. Horsfield (Mrs.)	(app. June, 1961)
I. L. Jones (Mrs.)	M. Wroe (Mrs.)

#### Home Nurses:

M. Allen (Mrs.)	K. M. Hanson (Mrs.)
M. Bexon (Mrs.)	M. Jones (Mrs.)
(app. December, 1961)	(res. September, 1961)
V. Beech (Mrs.)	M. McConnell (Mrs.)
H. Biegalski (Mrs.)	H. Padgett (Mrs.)
E. Brooks (Mrs.)	B. Parker (Mrs.)
F. G. Cartwright (Mrs.)	R. E. Scott (Miss)
N. C. Crofton (Miss)	E. A. Walker (Miss)
E. Cross (Mrs.)	(res. November, 1961)
R. Edwards (Mrs.)	C. Wilson (Mrs.)
	(app. November, 1961)

#### Mental Welfare Officers:

M. Whiteley (Mrs.)	T. Burtoft (Mr.)
	(app. April, 1961)

**Mental Health Home Teacher:** E. Harrott (Mrs.)

**Speech Therapist:** S. Holmes (Mrs.)

**Senior Clerk:** L. S. Wrigg (Mr.)

## **DIVISIONAL REPORT**

### **Vital Statistics**

I have compiled a comparative table of the vital statistics for each of the County districts comprising Division No. 25, which I feel may be of interest to each separate authority in assessing how they stand in relation to the local figures generally.

### **Births**

The number of live births registered in the area in 1961 was 1,264, which was 32 fewer than in the previous year. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.6 per 1,000 compared with 16.7 per 1,000 in the previous year. Of these births 39 were illegitimate which represents 3.1% of the total births.

### **Stillbirths**

There were 29 stillbirths during the year, compared with 24 in the previous year. This gives a stillbirth rate of 22.4 compared with 18.2 for the previous year and with 18.7 for England and Wales.

### **Deaths**

The deaths assigned to the divisional area after the addition and deduction of inward and outward transfers was 849, which was exactly 90 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the division of 11.1 compared with 9.8 in the previous year. You will notice in the table that this is lower than any of the other figures given for individual districts, but the other figures show adjusted rates. Unfortunately, no adjusted rate is available for the division.

### **Infant Mortality**

There were 28 infant deaths in the division during the year, exactly the same as in the previous year. 20 of these deaths occurred in the neo-natal period, compared with 21 in the previous year. This gives an infant mortality rate for the division of 22.9 as compared with 21.6 for the previous year. You will appreciate that this is very close to the national average with the administrative County standing at 24.6 and with England and Wales at 21.4.

### **Smallpox Vaccination**

There has been some improvement in the number of children vaccinated against the disease during the year 1961. During the year 554 children were vaccinated, and this compares with 495 in 1960, but with 678 in 1959. Last year I did express some fear that the changing age group would result in some permanent falling off in the number of children vaccinated. This appears to have been the case.

### **Whooping Cough and Diphtheria Immunisation**

Substantial progress was made during the year in immunising children against both diseases. The percentage

of children under the age of 15 years immunised against Diphtheria rose from 74.0% to 80.4% during 1961. The pre-school group rose from 60.2% to 69.5% and the school group rose from 80.6% to 84.6%. Immunisation against Whooping Cough also showed some improvement with 69.0% of the 0-4 age group population immunised, an increase of almost 9%.

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Detailed statistics of Poliomyelitis vaccination carried out to date is given in the appropriate tables. Summarising these, 28,600 people have received two doses of vaccine and of these 23,915 have received a third dose—quite a creditable response. It will be noted from the table that there is a gross disparity between the districts in the column headed “4th Doses”, but the reason for this is that the majority of these doses were carried out in the month of August by Dr. Brewin who was not on holiday, and before it could be extended to the remainder of the Division, shortage of vaccine prevented further work.

### VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Population Registrar General's Estimate Mid 1961	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Stillbirth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
Cudworth . . . .	1,746	9,040	16.9	15.5	18.5	25.2	30.9
Darfield . . . . .	2,018	6,890	17.4	13.1	24.4	25.0	48.8
Darton . . . . .	4,718	14,090	15.7	15.2	21.6	22.1	30.3
Dodworth . . . .	1,857	4,140	17.5	16.0	26.3	13.5	26.3
Royston . . . . .	1,452	8,550	16.7	17.7	26.5	27.2	46.4
Wombwell . . . .	3,850	18,810	15.2	13.8	17.2	24.5	27.5
Worsbrough . . .	3,420	14,660	17.3	14.2	26.8	19.7	34.5
Rates for the Division . . . .	19,061	76,180	16.6 (Crude)	11.1 (Crude)	22.4	22.9	34.0
Rates for the Administrative County . . . . .			17.4	13.4	20.2	24.6	34.2
England and Wales . . . . .			17.4	12.0	18.7	21.4	Not available

### IMMUNISATION STATISTICS 1961

District	Population	Whooping Cough Immunisation 0-4 yrs. age		Diphtheria Immunisation			Smallpox No. Vaccinated during year	Tetanus No. Immunised during year
		No.	%	Years 0-15	Years 0-4	Years 5-15		
Cudworth . . . .	9,040	593	69.7	90.0	69.5	98.5	58	174
Darfield . . . . .	6,890	511	77.5	90.4	72.2	98.4	146	99
Darton . . . . .	14,090	705	60.5	69.3	62.0	72.3	68	181
Dodworth . . . .	4,140	285	84.1	83.3	80.7	84.1	9	124
Royston . . . . .	8,550	474	65.9	89.2	79.0	94.2	68	168
Wombwell . . . .	18,810	1,111	69.4	79.2	68.2	84.4	88	239
Worsbrough . . .	14,660	926	70.0	71.3	68.0	73.2	117	274
Divisional Figures . . . .	76,180	4,605	69.0	80.4	69.5	84.6	554	1,259



## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1961 (with two doses)

DISTRICT	Position at 31st December, 1960					Completed during 1961					Total at end of Year				
	Children		Young Persons		Totals	Children		Young Persons		Totals	Children		Young Persons		Totals
	Adults	Expectant Mothers	Adults	Expectant Mothers		Adults	Expectant Mothers	Adults	Expectant Mothers						
Cudworth . . . . .	2024	837	386	63	3310	277	29	26	351	683	2301	866	412	414	3993
Darfield . . . . .	1700	756	110	60	2626	392	105	4	43	544	2092	861	114	103	3170
Darton . . . . .	2236	841	54	109	3240	262	17	2	126	407	2498	858	56	235	3647
Dodworth . . . . .	1163	496	31	18	1708	101	40	19	81	241	1264	536	50	99	1949
Royston . . . . .	1590	493	13	19	2115	55	26	8	41	130	1645	519	21	60	2245
Wombwell . . . . .	4287	823	97	105	5312	536	191	8	314	1049	4823	1014	105	419	6361
Worsbrough . . . . .	2985	498	231	94	3808	555	94	31	89	769	3540	592	262	183	4577
Barnsley Schools . . . . .	355	196	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	355	196	—	—	551
Occupation Centre . . . . .	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
Nat. Coal Board . . . . .	122	1808	—	165	2095	—	—	—	—	—	122	1808	—	165	2095
Divisional Totals . . . . .	16474	6748	922	633	24777	2178	502	98	1045	3823	18652	7250	1020	1678	28600

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1961 (with three doses)

DISTRICT	Position at 31st December, 1960				Completed during 1961				Total at end of Year				Fourth Doses
	Young Persons		Others	Totals	Young Persons		Others	Totals	Young Persons		Others	Totals	
	Children	Totals			Children	Totals			Children	Totals			
Cudworth . . . . .	1018	500	237	1755	673	86	351	1110	1691	586	588	2865	—
Darfield . . . . .	1432	545	124	2101	151	160	61	372	1583	705	185	2473	580
Darton . . . . .	2190	673	57	2920	356	37	145	538	2546	710	202	3458	19
Dodworth . . . . .	729	151	27	907	208	59	37	304	937	210	64	1211	204
Royston . . . . .	1369	413	11	1793	91	68	129	288	1460	481	140	2081	2
Wombwell . . . . .	2940	634	127	3701	1206	201	157	1564	4146	835	284	5265	790
Worsbrough . . . . .	2357	348	139	2844	1217	175	181	1573	3574	523	320	4417	720
Barnsley Schools . . . . .	359	48	—	407	—	—	—	—	359	48	—	407	—
Nat. Coal Board . . . . .	105	1627	6	1738	—	—	—	—	105	1627	6	1738	—
Divisional Totals . . . . .	12499	4939	728	18166	3902	786	1061	5749	16401	5725	1789	23915	2315

### **School Health Service**

Substantial progress was made with routine school medical inspection during the year, although the total number of children inspected only rose by 300. Many schools were visited which were long overdue, and that in itself is a very satisfactory achievement. Table I shows the work carried out by the school health service during the year.

### **Mantoux Testing of School Entrants**

This service continued during the year with very satisfactory results. It has now become a matter of course that the number of children positive because of B.C.G. Vaccination far exceeds those who are positive for natural reasons.

Contact tracing from one of the six cases concerned led to the detection of one adult active case and another child with a primary focus in the family. This is regarded as an important preventive measure. See Table II.

# SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

District	Number of children inspected	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory	EYE		E.N.T.		HEART		LUNGS		Orthopaedic		OTHERS	
				Treat-ment	Obser-vation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation
Cudworth . . . .	604	602	2	22	63	6	52	—	1	3	11	6	10	10	31
Darfield . . . .	451	450	1	—	41	7	14	1	5	1	6	4	9	8	40
Darton . . . .	645	644	1	45	74	8	16	—	4	—	5	4	14	21	35
Dodworth . . . .	249	247	2	16	15	3	6	—	7	—	1	—	7	9	11
Royston . . . .	624	624	—	48	87	11	26	1	7	1	1	3	9	18	37
Wombwell . . . .	762	759	3	74	159	16	19	1	6	2	13	7	13	26	39
Worsbrough . .	604	602	2	60	92	6	25	—	5	1	16	7	14	5	33
Totals . . . .	3,939	3,928	11	265	531	57	158	3	35	8	53	31	76	97	226

### Specialist Clinics

District	Ear, Nose and			Ortho- paedic	Child Guidance
	Ophthalmic	Throat	Paediatric		
Cudworth . . . .	144	51	4	22	24
Darfield . . . .	104	12	3	8	3
Darton . . . . .	213	43	2	17	34
Dodworth . . . .	65	4	2	—	6
Royston . . . . .	115	33	5	8	5
Wombwell . . . .	362	16	11	16	29
Worsbrough . . .	257	22	10	18	40

### Minor Ailment Clinics and School Clinics

District	Minor Ailment Clinics	School Clinics
	Cases Treated	No. seen by Doctor
Cudworth . . . . .	—	232
Darfield . . . . .	31	64
Darton . . . . .	39	201
Dodworth . . . . .	10	18
Royston . . . . .	111	135
Wombwell . . . . .	28	29
Worsbrough . . . .	834	80

### Speech Therapy

	No. of Children	Total Attendances
Cudworth ....	7	127
Darfield ....	2	18
Darton ....	8	104
Dodworth ....	2	23
Royston ....	6	76
Wombwell ....	11	182
Worsbrough ....	9	175
Wombwell Special School	9	187

**TABLE II**  
**MANTOUX TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS**

District	No. of children offered	No. of children accepting	Acceptance Rate	No. of children negative	No. of children positive because of B.C.G.	No. positive other than B.C.G.	Total Positive	% Positive other than B.C.G.	Referred by Chest Physician
Cudworth	161	132	82.0%	127	1	4	5	3.0	4
Darfield	113	100	88.5%	98	2	—	2	0.0	Nil
Darton	146	117	80.1%	117	—	—	—	0.0	Nil
Royston	144	117	81.2%	117	—	—	—	0.0	Nil
Wombwell	418	384	91.8%	379	4	1	5	0.26	1
Worsbrough	217	193	89.0%	186	6	1	7	0.53	1
Totals for Division	1,199	1,043	87.0%	1,024	13	6	19	0.53	6



### **Chiropody Service**

Table III shows the work carried out by the Chiropody Service during the year. In six of the districts the service is run as a direct service of the County Council, but in Darfield the Trustees of the Darfield Nurses' Home have continued to run their scheme very successfully on an agency basis for the County Council. This year I have managed to obtain some estimates of the population of people of pensionable age in each district. This has enabled me to give an approximate number of pensioners who are availing themselves of the service. This has shown that the demand is remarkably constant from district to district with the possible exception of Dodworth where a special problem with regard to feet seems to exist.

**TABLE III**  
**CHIROPODY SERVICE**

AREA	Estimated Population of Pensioners	% of Pensioners receiving treatment	No. of sessions held	No. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY		No. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY		No. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		No. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
				Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped
Cudworth	1,020	15.1	44	94	3	333	12	61	1	212	6
Darfield	775	23.8	97	170	4	860	13	74	3	342	8
Darton	1,720	17.7	140	221	12	1069	40	85	5	437	32
Dodworth	360	42.5	74	123	1	551	2	30	3	108	8
Royston	1,050	21.0	95	187	3	736	14	34	2	213	6
Wombwell	2,150	20.5	140	350	7	1117	27	92	2	321	8
					1 Expectant Mother		2 Expectant Mothers				
Worsbro	1,620	16.0	118	187	3	875	15	72	2	211	11
Divisional Totals	8,695	20.4	708	1332	33 1 Expectant Mother	5541	123 2 Expectant Mothers	448	18	1844	79

## Midwifery and Maternity Services

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives was 610 compared with 670 in the previous year. There were 655 institutional confinements compared with 647 during the previous year. This was the first full year in which Trilene Analgesia was available to all patients, and it is noteworthy that 88% of all patients had some form of analgesia during their domiciliary labour. These were distributed as follows :

Pethidine alone ....	33
Gas and Air alone ....	83
Gas and Air and Pethidine ....	122
Trilene alone ....	109
Trilene and Pethidine ....	190
Total ....	537

## Ante-Natal Clinics

A total of 2,782 attendances was made by 624 women at ante-natal clinics in the Division during the year. The number of new cases attending was 548. In addition to this, 210 mothers made 231 attendances at post-natal clinics during the year. Relaxation classes were run in various parts of the Division, and a total of 1,136 attendances was made.

The attendances at Darton Clinic remained almost identical, and during the year 69 women made 175 attendances. In addition to this, 39 women made 41 attendances for post-natal examination.

Attendances at Gawber Clinic again fell and during the year a total of 6 women made 26 attendances.

It should be noted that at Darton Clinic we have endeavoured to implement the Cranbrook Committee Report and, in addition to these figures given above, two general practitioners now hold their own clinics in our premises. This does much to foster good liaison between the general practitioners and midwives concerned, and I feel that this is to be encouraged wherever possible.

## Infant Welfare Clinics

Most of the infant welfare clinics in the Division continued to thrive, and 1,268 new cases attended under the age of one year. During 1961 a total of 3,334 children made 40,098 attendances at local authority child welfare clinics. This compares with 3,018 children who made 34,743 attendances in the previous year.

The local clinic at Darton continued to thrive and attendances during the year were about 100 more than in the previous year. Attendances at Staincross Clinic rose by 700, but at Gawber Clinic there was a decline of approximately 50.

Health Visiting

The staffing position with regard to health visiting remains stable and some progress was made in recruiting clinic nurses to relieve health visitors of some of the routine work. The total number of effective visits carried out by health visitors during the year was 28,952. The small table below shows the work carried out in detail.

	No. of children under 5 years visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year		Child- ren 1-2 years. Total Visits	Child- ren 2-5 years. Total Visits	Other Cases Total Visits	No. of families and house-holds Visited
		1st Visits	Total Visits	1st Visits	Total Visits				
Effective Visits	4,273	218	578	1,227	7,316	4,636	5,530	11,470	4,486
No Access Visits		24	72	316	1,113	472	657	1,020	15



The scheme for testing of babies for the presence of Phenylketonuria was continued during the year, and the health visiting staff tested 1,165 babies, all of whom were negative. This compares with 847 babies in the previous year, but this was the first full year of testing. The figure for 1961 represents 92.2% of the births during the year.

### Home Nursing

The Home Nurses in the division made 46,895 visits during the year 1961, compared with 47,464 visits during 1960. 39,985 of these visits were to "medical" cases, 6,504 to "surgical" cases and 217 visits were made to Tuberculosis patients. The most noticeable change in these figures is the acute fall in visits to Tuberculosis patients who in the previous year received 680 visits. 55% of the patients attended were over the age of 65 years, and this category claimed nearly 75% of the visits.

### Loan of Equipment

I think perhaps the availability of this service has not been appreciated by the public, and I give below the issues of equipment made during the year. This may demonstrate the range which has and is being provided in the year.

	No. of Issues		No. of Issues
Bedding—blankets	.... 18	Mattresses	.... .... 48
pillows	.... 12	Pressure rings	.... .... 56
Pillowcases	.... 24	Rubber sheets	.... .... 170
Sheets	.... .... 40	Urinal Bottles	.... .... 86
Bed Cradles	.... .... 30	Crutches	.... .... 11
Bed pans	.... .... 146	Walking Aids	.... .... 18
Bedsteads with self-		Wheel Chairs—Adult	32
lifting poles	.... .... 18	Wheel Chairs—Junior	4
Bedsteads—other	.... .... 13	Footbath	.... .... 1
Commodore	.... .... 29	Adult Cot	.... .... 1
Cushions—Dunlopillo	.... 8	Draw Sheets	.... .... 51
Fracture Boards	.... .... 4	Feeding Cups	.... .... 3
Bed rests	.... .... 59		

The issue of this material is for temporary cases. The responsibility for permanent cases rests with the Ministry of Pensions, but in many cases we have made temporary loans until the permanent loan is available.

### Home Help Service

The Home Help Service again provided the service mainly to the elderly and the proportion of hours expended in this category was 90.8% compared with 92% in the previous year. The total number of households assisted during the year was 821, compared with 729 in 1960. The number of hours received rose slightly to a total of 125,309. 139 part-time home helps were employed.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

### Mental Subnormality

A. Cases ascertained to be mentally subnormal and subject to be dealt with in 1961 :

Number in which action was taken on reports by :

		<b>Under 16 yrs.</b>		<b>Over 16 yrs.</b>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	Local Education Authority :				
a.	While at school or liable to attend school ....	4	2	—	—
b.	On leaving Special School ....	2	1	1	3
c.	On leaving ordinary school ....	1	1	—	—
ii.	Police or by the Courts ....	—	—	—	—
iii.	Other sources (transfer from other districts, re-ascertainments, etc.)	2	1	—	2
		9	5	1	5

B. Particulars of cases removed from Register during 1961 :

		<b>Under 16 yrs.</b>		<b>Over 16 yrs.</b>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	By reason of death ....	—	1	—	—
ii.	De-classified ....	—	—	—	—
iii.	Removal to Hospitals ....	—	1	—	1
iv.	Transfer to other districts ....	—	—	—	1
		—	2	—	2

C. Particulars of Cases on the Register at 31st December, 1961 :

		<b>Under 16 yrs.</b>		<b>Over 16 yrs.</b>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	Care and Guidance ....	28	17	74	99

### Training Facilities for mentally sub-normal patients

		<b>Under 16 yrs.</b>		<b>Over 16 yrs.</b>	
<b>Centre</b>	<b>Supervisor</b>	M.	F.	M.	F.
Wombwell ....	Mrs. E. Large ....	14	9	4	7
Hemsworth ....	Mrs. Towel ....	—	2	—	1
Barnsley C.B. ....	Miss Smith ....	5	1	2	4
		19	12	6	12

During the year 1961 there were 34 severely sub-normal children in the division who were under 16 years of age. 31 were in full-time attendance at the three Training Centres. The remaining three were unable to be catered for due to physical as well as mental disability.

At the Wombwell Training Centre there is only provision for 27 pupils and at the end of the year 34 pupils were attending.

I am pleased to say that work has been started on both the extension and alterations to The Gables Training Centre, and the building of the new Adult Centre. I hope to see both buildings completed before the end of 1962.

**Group Training**

For the mentally sub-normal adults who are unable to attend a Training Centre, Group Training Classes are held in various parts of the Division, and in cases of physical handicaps or domestic commitments home visits are made.

Four Group Training Classes are held in the following districts :

Monday,	9.45 a.m. to 3.45 p.m.	Darby & Joan Club, Royston
Tuesday,	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Parish Hall, Wombwell
Wednesday,	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Clinic, Worsbrough
Friday,	9.45 a.m. to 3.45 p.m.	Infant Welfare Centre, Darton

During the year 3 males and 20 females attended the Group Training Classes and 8 females and 1 male were visited by the teacher to give home tuition.

**Wombwell Training Centre**

During the year the Training Centre had 34 pupils on its register, which was seven more than the original establishment.

The following table shows the distribution of the pupils in age groups.

	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+
	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.
Males	3	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	4
Females	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	8

Miss Lister commenced on the N.A.M.H. Training Course at Sheffield last September, and in her place on a temporary basis we were happy to welcome Miss Smith.

Thanks are again due to the Parent Teacher Association and the Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel. The Parent Association has donated to the Centre a tape recorder. The Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel organised a five-day Whitsuntide holiday for 15 of the mentally sub-normal at Scarborough.

The staff and the children had their annual day's outing to Cleethorpes, and also enjoyed a half-day's outing to Goole to the residence of Canon and Mrs. Adkins. Due to the structural alterations to the Training Centre the Garden Party and Open Day were not able to be held. A Christmas Fair and party were

held in the Wombwell Church Hall. The hiring of the hall was paid for by the Parent Association and presents to the value of ten shillings each were presented to the children.

### **Accommodation**

During the past year ten cases have been admitted to hospital, for short-stay accommodation, which was appreciated by the parents.

### **Mental Health—Psychiatry**

During the first year of the New Mental Health Act, 1959, the Mental Welfare Officers assisted in the admission to Storthes Hall Hospital of thirty-eight patients. Many more were admitted via the General Practitioners. In the course of the year there were thirty-four requests for after-care for patients from the Storthes Hall Hospital.

The Mental Welfare Officers also assisted at two clinics in the area. The Psychiatric Clinic held on a Wednesday afternoon at the Beckett Hospital and the Child Guidance Clinic on Thursday afternoons at 6 Victoria Road, Barnsley.



# DISPOSAL OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED ON THE SUPERVISION REGISTER FOR THE WHOLE DIVISION

Age Groups	Occupation Centre	Receiving Training Group	Home Teaching	Working	Assisting in the home	Training offers refused	Unable to be trained because of physical or mental disability	Still in ordinary school
FEMALES :								
Under 16 years	....	12	—	—	—	—	2	—
Over 16 years	....	12	8	21	15	—	4	1
MALES :								
Under 16 years	....	19	—	3	—	—	1	—
Over 16 years	....	6	1	39	20	—	2	—
TOTALS	....	49	9	63	35	—	9	1

(1 Male aged over 16 years who is attending the group training classes is mentally ill.)





